

## EJERCICIOS RADICALES

## FICHA 4

Calcula y simplifica:

a)  $2\sqrt{45} - 3\sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt{20}$

b)  $2\sqrt{8} + 5\sqrt{72} - 7\sqrt{18} - \sqrt{50}$

c)  $\sqrt[6]{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{3}{2}}$

d)  $\frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{15} \cdot 5 \sqrt[3]{18}$

e)  $(\sqrt{2})^2$

f)  $(1 - \sqrt{2})^2$

g)  $(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3})$

h)  $(2 + 2\sqrt{3})^2$

i)  $(4 + \sqrt{3})(4 - \sqrt{3})$

j)  $\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[4]{2^3}}$

## SOLUCIONES

a)

$$2\sqrt{45} - 3\sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{3^2 \cdot 5} - 3\sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt{2^2 \cdot 5} = 6\sqrt{5} - 3\sqrt{5} + 8\sqrt{5} = 11\sqrt{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } 2\sqrt{8} + 5\sqrt{72} - 7\sqrt{18} - \sqrt{50} &= 2\sqrt{2^3} + 5\sqrt{2^3 \cdot 3^2} - 7\sqrt{3^2 \cdot 2} - \sqrt{5^2 \cdot 2} = \\ &= 4\sqrt{2} + 30\sqrt{2} - 21\sqrt{2} - 5\sqrt{2} = 8\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{c) } \sqrt[6]{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{3}{2}} = \sqrt[6]{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \sqrt[6]{\frac{3^2}{2^2}} = \sqrt[6]{\frac{2 \cdot 3^2}{3 \cdot 2^2}} = \sqrt[6]{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{15} \cdot 5 \sqrt[3]{18} = \frac{5}{3} \sqrt[3]{3 \cdot 5} \cdot \sqrt[3]{2 \cdot 3^2} = \frac{5}{3} \sqrt[3]{5 \cdot 2 \cdot 3^3} = \frac{5}{3} \cdot 3 \sqrt[3]{5 \cdot 2} = 5 \sqrt[3]{10}$$

$$\text{e) } (\sqrt{2})^2 = \sqrt{2^2} = 2$$

$$\text{f) } (1 - \sqrt{2})^2 = 1^2 - 2 \cdot 1 \cdot \sqrt{2} + (\sqrt{2})^2 = 1 - 2\sqrt{2} + 2 = 3 - 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{g) } (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}) = (\sqrt{2})^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2 = 2 - 3 = -1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{h) } (2 + 2\sqrt{3})^2 &= 2^2 + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2\sqrt{3} + (2\sqrt{3})^2 = 4 + 8\sqrt{3} + 2^2 \sqrt{3^2} = \\ &= 4 + 8\sqrt{3} + 12 = 16 + 8\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{i) } (4 + \sqrt{3})(4 - \sqrt{3}) = 4^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2 = 16 - 3 = 13$$

$$\text{j) } \sqrt[3]{\sqrt[4]{2^3}} = \sqrt[24]{2^3} = \sqrt[8]{2}$$